

We submit these notes on the idols of *Bámíán*, with the observations occasioned by them, in all due humility—and furnish the authorities in the inscription, figures, and coins, on which we have based our conjectures, that others may judge how far they may be correct; and it must be noted that the coins which bear legends in the characters of the *Bámíán* inscription, do appear to us at least to be the most recent of the class to which they belong. This we consider rather fortunate than otherwise; for if they are still *Kaiánian* or *Peshadian*, we may be able to find other caves and hermitages for *LOHRASP* and *GUSTASP*—it being remembered that we are yet standing only on the threshold of discovery.

Kabul, June, 1836.

IV.—*New types of Bactrian and Indo-Scythic Coins, engraved as Plate XLIX.* By JAMES PRINSEP, Sec. &c.

I did not expect to be again so soon summoned to resume the graver in the department of Bactrian medals; but to do so when such novel and interesting specimens are handed to me, is no less an obligation than a pleasure.

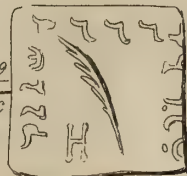
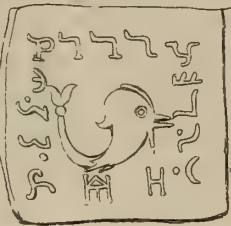
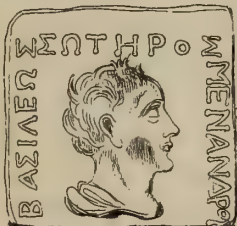
The two main attractions of my present plate are represented with scrupulous regard to fidelity, from the coins themselves, which were entrusted to me for the purpose by their fortunate possessors, as soon as they were discovered.

No. 1 is an unique of *Amyntas*, a name entirely new to *Bactria*; it is a square coin of bronze lately procured by Colonel STACY from the *Panjáb*, in excellent preservation.

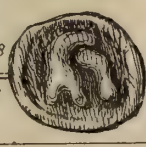
Obverse. Bust of the prince wearing a curious cap, which may possibly represent the head of an elephant, but from the worn surface cannot exactly be made out—legend on three sides of the square, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΑΜΥΝΤ (ου).

Reverse. A standing figure of Minerva, with helmet, shield and spear—her right hand extended in token of peace. Square monogram ☒. Legend in Bactro-Pehlevi 𐎱𐎠𐎺𐎠𐎿𐎠𐎺𐎠𐎿𐎠𐎺𐎠𐎿; quasi, *malakáo ájalade amído*. It will be at once perceived that the native epithet corresponding to *νικατορου* is the same as that for *νικηφορου* on the coin of *ARCHELIUS* published in my September number, (page 548,) and before on the coins of *ANTIALKIDES* and *ANTIMACHUS*, with exception only of the first letter. The word was there read 𐎱𐎠𐎺𐎠𐎿; the initial 𐎿 *a* being substituted for 𐎺, or broad *á* of the *Archelius* and *Amyntas* coins. The third letter in those cases is also rather an 𐎺

Bactrian Coins.



Kodos



l, than ζ, of which the value is as yet unknown. I have called it *l* ad interim.

Fig. 2 is, if possible, a more valuable acquisition than the above, being the first queen of *Bactria* yet discovered. Dr. SWINEY obtained the coin among ΚΕΡΆΜΑΤ ALI's collection. It was thickly coated with the rust of ages, and, from the helmeted head on the obverse, was looked upon as a MENANDER, until the Doctor set about cleaning it carefully with a hard brush, and, perceiving a variation of the legend, shewed it to Captain CUNNINGHAM, who immediately recognized with a feeling of intense curiosity the undoubted title of a female sovereign ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑΣ ΘΕΟΤΡΟΠ (ης) ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΕΙΑΣ—"of the queen AGATHOCLEA, the god-nourisher." This very curious epithet *θεοτροπιη*, a word not to be found in the lexicon, must have been coined on purpose for the queen-mother, after the oriental style of flattery, in allusion to her royal offspring.

Reverse. Hercules seated on a rock (or a *morha*), resting his club on his right knee—monogram \mathfrak{X} . The Pehlevi legend is most unfortunately so indistinct in one or two places, as to preclude the possibility of our making out the true reading. The first word seems to differ in no way from the ordinary 𐭮𐭲𐭮𐭥 *malakáo*, king: and the second would appear to be 𐭮𐭲𐭮 *radako*, *σωτηρος*; then follow two short words 𐭮𐭲 𐭮𐭥 which I am totally at a loss to expound, though the individual letters are clear enough.

To these two uniques I have subjoined some new types of EUTHYDEMUS, MENANDER, and EUCRATIDES, which have not yet been engraved, though some have appeared in the lithographs of MASSON's drawings.

Fig. 3. A silver tetradrachm of EUTHYDEMUS, now in Dr. SWINEY's cabinet, having a standing Hercules on the reverse, in lieu of the seated figure. The coin must have been originally very beautiful, but we learn from the memorandum of ΚΕΡΆΜΑΤ ALI, who purchased it at *Cabul*, that it was taken to Dr. GERARD, who deemed it spurious or not silver*; this induced the vender to put it in the fire (cased in clay) to ascertain the fact, and the smoothness of surface, and clearness of outline were thus destroyed. The *beaux restes* are still sufficient to excite admiration.

Fig. 4 is from MASSON's drawing of a small copper piece of EUTHYDEMUS. The reverse has a naked horse prancing. Legend as usual, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΕΥΘΥΔΗΜΟΥ. MASSON has another similar, but larger.

* Probably it was covered with a coat of muriate, like my EUTHYDEMUS.

Fig. 5. A square copper coin of MENANDER, procured by Dr. SWINEY at *Agra*; in good preservation.

Obverse, the usual helmeted head with the legend ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΥ.

Reverse, the circular shield of Minerva with Medusa's head: the features of the face only worn smooth: legend in Pehlevi 𐭒𐭓𐭔𐭕 𐭖𐭗𐭘𐭙 𐭚𐭛𐭜𐭝.

Fig. 6, from MASSON. The *reverse* here presents the bird of Minerva, so common on the Athenian coins; in all other respects the coin is similar to the last.

Fig. 7. *Obverse* of a smaller copper coin from MASSON. In the centre is a wheel with eight spokes, distinctly so delineated, otherwise we might have supposed it the shield with Medusa's head; the Greek legend surrounds it. The *reverse* is the same as that of *fig. 9*.

Fig. 8. In this larger square copper coin Mr. MASSON gives, as a new *reverse*, a dolphin; but from the appearance of the sketch it is possible that the original may have been an elephant's head—a common device on MENANDER's coins.

Fig. 9. On this the sovereign's portrait is replaced by a boar's head according to Mr. MASSON's sketch, and on the *reverse* is a simple feather or palm branch: monogram H—legends Greek and Pehlevi as usual.

Figs. 10 and 11. Two specimens from MASSON's collections, one silver, one copper, to shew that the coins of EUCRATIDES sometimes bore the emblem peculiar to ANTIALKIDES*, two conical beehives and two feathers or palm branches.

Fig. 12. An addition to our Indo-Scythic group of the elephant rider, or Kenranos. Col. STACY has just obtained four from the *Panjáb*; all evidently from the same die, but not one containing the legend complete. To save space I have filled it up from the united specimens, and there can be no doubt of a single letter, barbarous as the context appears. *Obverse*. Rája astride on a small elephant, legend (commencing from the right of the head) ΟΙΑΗΩΗ ΟΙΑΡΟΙΑΗΙΑΗΡΟΙΑΩΗ, of which nothing can be imagined but a barbarous attempt at ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ, the syllables ΙΑ, ΩΣ, or ΩΝ, and ΡΟ being the only happy conjunctions seized by the ignorant die-cutter.

On the *reverse* the standing figure of ΑΘΡΟ is depicted, with the common monogram, but the legend differs; being ΔΟΗ, or inverted

* This name has hitherto been always written (on MASSON's authority) ANTILARIDES. M. JACQUET corrected it from the VENTURA coins, and on re-examination of the silver coin in Dr. SWINEY's possession, his reading is corroborated. It also corresponds better with the Pehlevi which is 𐭒𐭓𐭔𐭕𐭖𐭗𐭘𐭙𐭚𐭛 quasi, *att-alikudo*.